

# THE TRAGIC STORY OF PHAËTHON

## GRAMMAR ASSUMED:

*Second Declension Neuters;*

*Adjectives;*

*Present Indicative of Sum;*

*Predicate Nouns & Adjectives; Substantive Adjectives*

## WHEELOCK: CHAPTER 4

*This myth illustrates the foolishness of attempting a task before one is prepared for it.*

Phaëthon est filius Phoebī. Amīcus Phaëthontis dē fāmā dīvīnae orīginis dubitat: "Nōn es filius deī. Nōn habēs dōna deōrum. Nōn vērā est tua fābula." Magna īra Phaëthontem movet: "Filius deī sum! Phoebe, dā signum!" vocat Phaëthon. Phoebus puerum auscultat et sine morā volat dē caelō. "Ō mī fili, quid dēsīderās?" Phoebus rogat. "Pecūniam? Sapientiam? Vītā sine cūrīs?" Respondet Phaëthon, "Habēnās habēre et currum sōlis agere dēsīderō." Ō stulte puer! Malum est tuum cōsiliū. Nōn dēbēs officia deōrum dēsīderāre. Phoebus filium monet, sed puer magna perīcula nōn videt. Equī valent; nōn valet Phaëthon. Currus sine vērō magistrō errat in caelō. Quid vidēmus? Dē caelō cadit Phaëthon. Ō mala fortūna!

## VOCABULARY:

Phaëthon, -ontis (accusative -ontem), m.: Phaëthon (3rd declension)

Phoebus, -ī, m.: Phoebus, the sun-god

dīvīnus, -a, -um: divine

orīgō, orīginis, f.: origin (3rd declension)

dubitō (1): to doubt, be doubtful

deus, -ī, m.: god

fābula, -ae, f.: story, tale

moveō, -ēre, mōvī, mōtus: to move

signum, -ī, n.: sign, proof

auscultō (1): to listen to, hear

volō (1): to fly

caelum, -ī, n.: heaven, sky

dēsīderō (1): to desire

rogō (1): to ask, inquire

respondeō, -ēre, -spondī, -spōnsus: to answer

habēna, -ae, f.: strap; (plural) reins

currus, -ūs (accusative -um), m.: chariot (4th declension)

sōl, sōlis, m.: the sun (3rd declension)

agō, agere, ēgī, āctus (3rd conjugation): to drive

equus, -ī, m.: horse

cadō, -ere, cecidī, cāsūrus (3rd conjugation): to fall; **cadit** = he falls

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